## PUBLIC DOMAIN OF TEXAS.

## Biennial Report of Land Commissioner Baker an Important One.

## IMPORTANT LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY.

School Fund is Entitled to 9,879,021 Acres and a fleans to Pay It Is Suggested-An Exhaustive Report, Covering Every Point. School, Asylum, Timber Lands Now on the Market.

Austin; Texas, September 27.—The following as the text of the blennial report of Hon. A. J. Baker, commissioner of the generous parts of the generous part

stend entry.

The estimate made by this office was accepted as true for the determination of the question presented, and the court did not concur in the 'proposition that because the constitution gave the right to persons without homesteads to acquire by settle-men a homestead domation, the right con-tinues so long as any part of the public domain remained not specifically out apart to the school fund and not otherwise appro-

The together with other suggestions in the opinion of the court affecting much of the opinion of the court affecting much of the lands disposed of by certificate i ca-tions and otherwise, caused me to call a balt on patenting any lambs except school lands and locations made prior to 1876. It will be noted from the trend of the

It will be noted from the trend of this opinion hat many locations, made since the adoption of the constitution of 1876, which were not accompanied by a survey for the public free school fund of like.

Smount, are affected by it in more or less degree and may degrant serious considers the by you, in calling attention of the constitution of the legislature to it, and right at the little bedden and the survey of of this report I beg to submit to you approximately a summary statement as to the amount of public domain in the State on April 18, 1876, and as to its disposition. Approximately there was within the limits of the State of Texas when the constitution of 1876 was adopted, 75.981,277 acres of unlocated public domain.

Since the adoption of the constitution of 1876 here has been located and surveyed for various purposes as follows:

1. For building State capitol, 3,060,000

acres.

2. For pre-emption and homestead draft in general capital and homestead draft in general capital and homestead draft in general capital capi

stitution of 1876, 1,000,000 acres: surveyed for order act of April 10, 1882, 1,000,000 acres: 2,000,000.

common school fund (in all), 23 -

and individual purposes, 31,450,730 acres.
7. Sold under act of July 14, 1879, and the act of March 29, 1887 (in all), 8,263,235

Making altogether 72,107,583 acres, which defuct from the 75,961,277 mentioned, and we have 2,553,694 acres of unsurveyed pub-lic demain new on hand.

There has been recovered from relirand companies, as will hereinafter be set out in detail, 1389,130 acres. There has been located and surveyed out of the public domain since the adoption of the constitution of 1876 about 11,250,681

acres, against which the State common school fund got no alternate amount or like quantity. The separate purposes for which said 11,250,681 acres were surveyed

are as follows:

1. For State expitol, 3,050,000 acres.

2. For State university, 1,000,000 acres.

3. For locations by certificates of the first class, 2,527,805 acres.

5. For locations by cortificates of third class, 145,361 acres.
6. For locations by bounty and donation

warrants other than veteran donation certificates, 121,262 acres.

7. For locations by veteran donation certericates, 1,169,383 acres.

8. For locations under our pre-emption and homestead donation laws, 1,857,897.

acres.

9. Of the 325 leagues which were surveyed

and set apart by the acts of 1881 and 1883 for county school land purposes not in-cluded in item 3, there remains unapplied to counties 190,404 acres.

19. Locations by the international and Groat Northern railroad certificates issued

above figures that at the time of the pilon of the constitution of 1876 the Ke free school fund was entitled to ut 37,961,277 acres of the unappropri about 37,961,277 acres of the unappropri-ated public domain, against which there have been surveyed and returned by rail-way companies and other persons 23,970,000 acres, leaving a deficit of about 9,870,021 acres due to that fund, after charging it with 4,131,617 acres, being half the amount received from the proceeds of 3,263,235 acres sold under the acts of 1879 and 1887, as stated in the above summary, which will have to be provided for.

During the regular assistion of the Twen-pation claims, 1.857,897 acres.

During the regular assistion of the Twen-ty-fourth legislature 1 labored zealously these lands may be sold. I do so only be couse the policy heretofore has been to restrict the sale of these lands to countie legislative authority to dispose of lands recovered in the various suits by the State, both during your administration as at to the policy announced in the democratic torney general and that of Governor Hogs, believe to be in the best interest of the but failed to accomplish anything in that school fund. I would mivise that this as railroads and other corporations direction. During the same session 1 be made to apply to all unsurveyed bodie widual purposes, 31,450,730 geres. called the attention of the chairman of the of public lands in the State wherever sit Strage committee of both houses to the united and repeal all acts reserving any importance of obtaining the certified copies public lands from sale no matter for what or the several judgments recovering these purpose reserved. lands and asked for an appropriation to pay for the same. The appropriation was made, but under the appropriation that the same but under the appropriation that the same possible, and she can not do so as long the work of preparing and certifying the

copies of judgments, as stated by you in your yeto message, that item was eliminated by jou from the appropriation bill. Again, in my last bisconial report issee pages 6 and 7) I called attention to these items and urged legislation looking to the disposition of these recovered hands.

is addition to that I labored, with much

industry and interest for the welfare of the industry and interest for the welfare of the school fund, with many of the individual members of the Twenty-fifth legislature, to the same end without effect, except to be thereby tharged in the public prints with an attempt to usurp the functions of governor, which should have been known to everybody, that the law authorized the land commissioner to settle a message to either branch of the legislature when required.

The only law in force touching this question provides for the sale only of lands as have been surveyed and set for the benefit of the public free school fund etc. (See sec. 1, act of 1895, page 62.)

Not only has the school fund been de-

prived it the use and benefit of some of these recovered lards for several years, but they have been carried on the ab-stracts as valid and the assessors have as-sessed them for which they have been ret-ularly paid at the cost of the State with-out any returns in taxes.

droat Northern railroad certificates issued as "straights." that is, where no alterrate amount for the school fund was required to be surveyed, 1,100,000 acres.

Making altogether, 11,250,681 acres, against which the school fund did not get an altermate or like amount.

It will be observed from an analysis of the shoop figures that at the interval.

over, make another appropriation to pay for these copies of judgments, and ac-cardingly on the 25th of June, 1897, I ad-dressed a note to the attorney general callig his attenton to this appropriation, and asking him to inferm me in what courts the several judgments were obtained and which had been finally disposed of in order to enable me to chain the certified copies of such judgments, informing him at the same time that we already had copies of such judgments in the cases of the State of Texas vs. Galvesion, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company. No. 10072, and the same vs. same con-solidated numbers 84 and 110. Auswering the above letter the attorney general inthe above letter the attorney general informed me of the cases of the State vs. Bacon & Graves et al in Mitchell county, and same vs. Canda, Strauss & Drake in Travis county, copies of which judymenta are now on file. I take it therefore that this report embraces all lands so finally recovered.

recovered.
Subsequently and within the past two months I have also obtained the copy of

the judgment in the case of State vs. Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ralway Company obtained in Brewster county and affirmed by the supreme count of the United States during the present year. From all these judgments there have been recovered 1325 120 acres not compatible.

been recovered 1 335,130 acres, not comput-ing about 160,000 acres surveyed by the Houston and Texas Central Rallway company for the public free school fund and involved in the suit of the State vs. Bacon & Graves, which may or may not have belonged to the school fund any way. I am clearly of the opinion that you will

consur with me that those sands should at once be put upon the market and its posed of as other school lands, thus reducing the school fund deficit referred to in another place. To this end I respectfully suggest immediate and appropriate

distinction between the school and other lands, recovered in the Bacon & Graves suit. I do this to call especial attention to the fact that in order to avoid any pos-sible objection to the title now held by the purchasers of these achool lands it should be especially declared by the statute that these lands shall be held to have been

lic domain there was at the time of the adoution of the constitution. And after that date, pursuing the same line of work, determine exactly what file exhausted one half of the public domain. If this fact was demonstrably presented to certainty 1 submit that possibly those locations made in the same that date there would be a sufficient the deficiency as nearly as could be from a calculation of the whole amount of land in the State's entire territory. It would seem that one course or the buy it as soon as any attempt is mede offer to be successed is immediately required. If the latter course is determined a least two accounting clerks and one draftsman, who should impose the proceeds. I would therefore urge the striking clerks and one draftsman, who should impose a product of the provision.

as the government continues to deal with her school lands by retail.

All safeguards can be put in the statute against the selling to corporations and in favor of citizens and natural persons as well when lands are sold in larger as when sold in small bodies. Climatic influences in the extreme Western and Southwestern portions of the State are such as the State portons of the State are such as the State should recognize it as a fact, and cease to speculate upon its change, and the law should provide a way by which they can be sold to persons who are able and willing to pay for them and take a parent, as is contemplated in this chapter.

I beg to call your attention to the condition of homescellers on the lands in block 97. Houston and Texas Central Rallway cempany surveys mainly in Scurry and slightly in Borden, Mitchell and Ken; coun. tics, recovered by the State in what is known as the Bacon & Graves case. Since the original judgment in this case in the district court of Mitchell county, and numerously so since the affirma-tion of the judgment in the supreme court of the United States, persons have anought homes man lands supreme for the solution. acmes upon lands surveyed for the railway

the territory free of conflict and covered by both such aureys.

About at often as such instances are found as is stated above, and generally in the same block of surveys, it will be found the reverse of the proposition is true. The alternate school section will be cuttrely fire of conflict while the individual alternate survey is either in part or wholly in conflict with older and valid surveys.

In this latter case the owner of the individual survey generally invists upon an equal division, as in case of the first proposition stated above, but on account of an opinion of the attorney general i have refused to permit an equal division of the individual alternate is in conflict in whole or in part. Therefore the State is charged with being unjust in not submitting to an equal division in both of such ting to an equal division in both of such cases. As a matter of equity and justice I think an equal division in each of such cases should be permitted and required. If the individual is a burchaser, and such he in surely if a mistake is made in the survey either in his favor or against him and we take from him to the survey either in his favor or against him and we take from blm in one, he ought to be allowed to do so in the other.

OFFICE FEES.

I respectfully invite your attention to the importance of changing the fee bill provided in article 2441, Revsed Civil Statutes. The law now provides only for the charge of 25 cents to persons who are not the owners of the surveys or their agents. The fee should be not less than \$1 and no exception should be made in favor of the owner and his agent or others, as is now owner and his agent or others, as is now the law, unless the charge should be greater where the party is not the legally accredited agent. The experienced officer knows here that papers are worn out and disfigured by constant handling. He knows that the maps cost all the way from one hundred and fifty to six hundred dollars apiece, and that the frequent carelage handling wears them out very rapidly, and be ling wears them out very rapidly, and he knows that a clerk has to be furnished to assist in making the examination, for

which the State very rarely even receives the insignificant sum of 25 cents. The legislature should be informed that

parted by me and reported favorably by commutices of both husses, but never reached on the calendar, because before they were reached the members whom I selected to introduce them had been weared away from their support by the artoritases of interested local gentlemen, who, from long experience and lobbying in their interest, know so well how to poison the mind of the legislature against any proposition which affects their business.

I would, therefore, charge at least 1 for the examination of every file examined, whether the examination be made by the owner of the surveys or his agent, and that such a part the title of the should be subject to the commissioner. Or the chief clerk, before he shall be permitted to examine the title to the land is involved. In which latter one in the latter one is according which in the related or proposition of the owner or shall exhibit to the commissioner. Or the chief clerk, before he shall be permitted to examine the title to the land is involved. In which latter one is a trunched of the owner or agent I would double to be land is involved. In which latter one is would not require the written authority from the owner. Where the applicant is not the owner or agent I would double to be land is involved. In which latter one is would not require the written authority from the owner. Where the applicant is not the owner or agent I would double to be land is involved. In which latter one is the last proposition of the business of the view of the strength of the case in which the title to the last proposition of the land business, if it is not interest of the chief the work of the case of the land business. If it is not interest of the chief the work of the land business is a larger of the latter of the definition of all very latter of the definition of all very latter of the latter of the definition of all very latter of the latter of the definition of all very latter of the latter of

Desides the office could be made more actual settlement to good faith, but to carly self sustaining, as contemplated in force the lesses to buy them out, and in

I respectfully call your attention to the I respectfully cell your attention to the fact that some provisions should be made for the use of original papers on file in this State. And still in other cases, where the office in criminal trials. Article 4053 of sale is not forfeitable in November, they the Revised Civil Statutes provides how a wait until the following November, withtransfer may be a link in the chain of it a may be chained from the office for us. may be obtained from the office for us, in civil trial, but no provision is made for the use or original affidavits in criminal trials except by an attachment for some clerk in this office. This involves great expense to the State and much loss of time from his duties by the clerk attached, for which the State also pays double.

If the law should provide that upon a which the State also pays double. If the law should provide that upon a testified copy of an order for any affidavit. This provision was given well publicity by me by having special attention called to the foreign of the country of the large daily papers of the state of the foreign of the country of the large daily papers of the country of the country of the large daily papers of the country of the

The following statements show the num-

pens that an individual server made by virtue of an alternate school survey is either in part or wholly in conflict with older and valid surveys. In such cases it has been the rule in this department when

Recapits	nation. Patented as	IOIIOWA:
Sales.		Acres.
23	Acts 1858-60	10,506
1.348	Act 1874	219,731
1,395	Act 1879	407,739
6.343	Act 1881	2,685,543
527	Act 1883	265,333
354	Act 1887	148,478
129	Act 1895	84,724
9.119		3,772,054
	lation. Forfeited a	
Sales	Market Street	Acres.
288	Act 1874	47,427
365	Aut 1879	54,494
3.291	Act 1881	1,674,406
4.768	Act 1883	2,500,418
11.985	Act 1887	5,184,065
866	Act 1895	266.862
20,643		9,797,692
Recapitu	detion Sules in on	od standing:
Sales.	nation: pares in Se	Acres.
209	Act 1874	49,949
327	Act 1879	96,119
3,434	Act 1881	1,623,931
1,568	Act 1883	762,621
2,635	Act 1887	978,454
11.927	Act 1895	5,503,999
20,200		9,013,073
Grand to	otal:	
414 4 20	The second contract of the second sec	54 warmen thit.

9119 males aggregating 3,772,054 acres pat-20.643 sales aggregating 9,797,692 acres forfested.

20,200 sales aggregating 9,013,073 acres in good standing.
Total, sales, 49,962; acres, 22,582,819.

Of the 9,013,073 acres of land sold and in good standing 5,624,387 acres have been sold in the last four years.

the constitution.

Such cases the sales are forfeited, because the purchaser, having sold his settlement, no longer pays the interest In other cases. TRIAL OF CRIMINAL CASES. not being able to sell their additional lands favorably under the law, they for-

it through all the large dulty papers of the State and through the Texas Stock and Ferm Journal. The result, however, is shown that such forfeiting purchasers have above referred to to be retained in the file that it would be a good plan to provide dayit his certificate that the affidavit is the original, duly received and filed here as such and forwarded to the clerk, to be retained to this office by the clerk as soon that the provide that all persons who shall hereafter permit turned to this office by the clerk as soon thereby any right to over buy the same as the trial of the case is over, the same or any more of the school larges from the caused one of the clerks here to be de-tained during last mouth ten days in a dis-tained during last mouth ten days in a dispatented. The balance of the land for which he shall apply under the law to be paid for in parcels every two, four and six years, if not a ber of sales and their present status to borne section leaster it in the meantime as now provided by the present law. But I take the houses on these lands and are living upon them. In fact, the difficulty of correctly determining whether these lands were a part of the public domain, and subject to formesteed entry, originally caused the institution of the mandamus proceedings against the commissioner of the land office in the Hogue case, hereimbefore foretred to. Since the decision of that case, relying upon the leniency of the State, and iru that of the legislature, these poor people, having their families and their all on these lands, still remain there as I am informed. These lands are nearly or quite all unter takes that as a contract, in which a special provider have a properly of the lands shall be in domain there are nearly or quite all unter takes and the providing shall be in domain the providing shall be in domained to be put on the market that takes are to be put o ber of sales and their present status to bonic section leaster it in the meantime as now provided by the present law. But

application for patent on such individual survey is made to require a correction of the field notes of such surveys, so that the school fund will get an equal division of the territory free of conflict and covered by both such surveys.

About at oftic as such instances are found as is stated above, and generally in the reverse of the proposition is true. The allernate school acction will be entirely after of conflict with older and valid surveys.

In this latter case the owner of the interior, Patented as follows:

Sales, involving 8,309,617 acres; of which the payment of the balance, which tends are solved and surveys and surveys and the payment of the balance, which tends are solved and surveys and the payment of the balance, which tends are solved acres forfeited; 13,665 sales amounting to 34,724 of 1875,885 acres, the reverse of the proposition is true. The allernate school acction will be entirely 36,862 acres forfeited; 11,327 sales amounting to 34,721 or elected the payment of the balance which the payment of the balance sale should not be extended longer than ten years and with annual payment of the farmine sale with annual payment of the farmine sale with annual payment of the farmine sale with annual payment of the sales and with annual payment of the farmine sales and with rigid requirements of forfeiture. In fact of every advantage of society and de-prives them of school and church privi-eges?

The following statement shows the status of the university and asylum lands:

University Lands.
There has been surveyed for the university 2,211,400 acres, of which there have been sold, 1539 sales amounting to 211,085 acres.

Lunatic Asylum Land. There has been surveyed for the lunation asylum 100,000 acres, of which there have been sold, 515 sales amounting to 87,626

Orphan Asylum Land.

There was originally surveyed for Or phan asylum 100,000 acres, out of which 48,635 acres were transferred to a fund called Bayland Orphan's home, leaving a balance of 51,365 acres, of which there have been sold 131 sales, amounting to

Of the above land mentioned as set anarto the several asylums all of it has been held in fact and used for the benefit of seid institutione, as is contemplified by section 9, article 7, of the constitution of 1876, except as to the 100,000 acres which were set apart by the act of August 30, 1866, for the State Orphan asylum. Out of 100,000 acres special a said acres asylum. which the State very rarely even receives the insignificant sum of 25 cents.

The legislature should be informed that the records here are not public records, as they are in the clerk's office-soft the several counties, but archives and belong to the State only the archives and belong to the State only the sum and forfeitures is due to the fact that. State and individuals and are not for general and open inspection to anybody nor intended for outside persons to speculate entered that the fees are so small and that small as the fees are so small and that small as they are no charge is made for their real agents. The real owners are always imprised that the fees are so small and that small as they are, no charge is made for their execution. The real owners are always imprised that the fees made prior to the act of April, the fees made prior to the act of April, the case of Anderson vs. Waco State of State of the survey was set apart by the act approved has, 8178, for the benefit of Bytone and Orphan's home, a private institution of this setting and Orphan's home, a private institution of this setting and orphan asylum. Out of 10,000 acres granted to said orphan asylum and orphan's home, a private institution of the setting and orphan asylum, on the set apart by the act apart by t lected to include land to be used in our confederate scrip... 28 the Bayland Orphan's home. After the Confederate scrip... 106 passage of the special act approved March Sale scrip... 106 20, 1879, the whole of this 48,635 acres was Railroad scrip... 20 part to said Bayland Orphan's Miscellaneous scrip. 27

period has long since clapsed, and as there was no authority given in the law for the forfeiture of these lands for failure to pay Same from September 1, 1894, to not the law for the same from September 1, 1894, to not the law for the

ingsworth a re-statement of which 1 and dre now on the market 21.136 acres of timber and an now on the market 214.294 acres of timber.

No kind of excuse can be given why now on the market 214.294 acres of timber. No kind of excuse can be given why these people should not have the money returned to them. The officer receiving these maneys had given a band to the State

for the true accounting of all moneys re-ceived by him, and if the bond is not good it is a fault of the State officer who ac-cepted the bond. The creditors can in no sense be said to be responsible for the loss. They relled on the State and her good faith. It was objected by the Twenty-fifth levislature that the receiver had not legal au-thority to receive any moneys on deposit by open account to the credit of persons dealing with him, and that the State could not be held liable in such cases. Article 2876, Revised Statutes, on the contrary ex-

pressly provided for just such trausa tions in the following language: "And if any funds are received of a g neral character in advance of fees and dues it shall be so stated and the receiving elerk shall be responsible therefor to the State or in-dividual." I linkst that the State owes this money

the debt has been contracted under the law. The following is the status of the account

present and an appropriation should be ade for it: To cradits to various parties as 

to ledger ..... \$3,568 00 to cosh paid depositors ..... \$3,568 00 MAP AND DRAFTING DEPARTMENT.

There were compiled in this office from September 1, 1896, to August 31, 1898, thirty-eight county maps, against twenty-three from September 1 1000 against twenty-as to see that it is clear on the map. three from September 1, 1892, to August 31, 1894, and thirty-one maps and twentyfour reconstructions from September 1, 1895, to August 21, 1896. 1803, to August 31, 1896.
There were received to this department from September 1, 1806, to August 31, 1898, for aketches and tracings, \$3077.55, against \$2263.95 from September 1, 1892, to August 32, 1893, to August 32, 1894, to August 32, 1894,

of unprofitable examinations made to in the item under the head Fees. RECEIVER'S REPORT. Fees received and disbursements same from September 1, 1896, to Augus 1898, inclusive:

versity 2,211,400 ceres, of which there have been sold, 1639 sales amounting to 211,085 acres.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum Land.

There has been surveyed for the deaf and dumb segum 100,000 acres, of which there have been sold, 522 sales amounting to 28,951 acres.

Blind Asylum Land.

There has been surveyed for the blind asylum 100,000 acres, of which there have been sold, 561 sales amounting to 94,490 acres. Total disbursements .....\$22,385

TRANSCRIPTS.

Receipts for transcripts and lithograph maps and office fees, excluding patent at sketchng fees from September 1, 1892, 6 August 31, 1894, \$7,750.40; September L.

1896, to August 31, 1898, \$8,805.42, This increase in this department for the past two years is partly accounted for in the fact that when counties have had their surveyer's records destroyed and base ordered the transcript of all the survey in the county the work has been done by me with the regular force and the be-paid into the State treasury, and not used to pay outside clerks to do the work of transcribing as formerly was done in many

cases.

Table showing number of patents issued acres patented and class, from September 1, 1896, to August 31, 1898;

Number Acres

Patents issued. patented.

18 21,59

13 5.78

27 6.85

27 6.85

24 11,59

9 11,59

911 389,50

911 389,50

10 6 6.83

10 106 6.83

10 27 7,711

4 36

2,034 615.00 First class...... 18 second class ...... 13 Pre-emption ..... 733

Total number of patents written by the clerks from September 1, 1890, to August 31, 1894, 6.024 containing 2,952,656 sersi Same from September 1, 1894, to August 31, 1898, by two clerks 4,990 patents containing 1,355,201 acres. In the former by average work per clerk, 2,008 patents; is

August 31, 1898 ...... 51,33 Increase in last four years .... 1591

Letters received, registerd and an enswered from September 1, 1890, 

TOTAL LAND SALES. There were sold of the public free school

and from September 1, 1894, to

ON THE MARKET AND SOLD.
By reference to appendix "A" attacks!

to tels report it will be seen that there tions made in my blennial report enting fund 20,554,365 acros. That there have August 31, 1896, in regard to the reimbursement of moneys due to depositors with the ex-receiver of this office, O.N. Hollingsworth, a re-statement of N. Hollingsworth, a re-statement of the statement of the control of the control

APPLICATIONS. From September 1, 1890, to August 3L

1894, there have been filed 12,501 applications. From September 1, 1894, to August 11, 1896, there have been filed 28,293 applica-

tions. Of which latter sum 17,404 application have been filed from August 20, 1897, 1 August 21, 1898

I beg to invite your attention especially

to the item showing amount of applica-

tions filed here for the purchase of land since August 20, 1897, the date when the last school land law, took effect. I do this for the purpose of explaining the cause of so much delay in disposing of the applications for the purchase of school land. I have been charged with reducing the force below the necessities of the offse work required. When the school land were first put on the market in 1879 and for many years afterward about all ther was to do with an application when flid consisted in seeing that the application was in legal form and clear on the map, then hever having been any sales or leases these lands. Since the act of 1887 whe forfeitures of sales and cancellations if leases had to be made, this item in addition had to be looked into growing a little more complex after and forfatting. more complex after each forfetun to ledger \$3,568.00 down to the act of 1895, when forfeitures and cancellations and re-forfeitures and cancellations have become distressing the first seem of the control feitures and leases and cancellations some times piling up as many as a half dozen each survey. This makes it no v neces the work in each examination parisks fully of the neture of an examination an abstract for title in the ordinary layer's or clerk's offices. When this requirement therefore is fully understood some ordinary to work necessary to be done in order a examine and dispose of 17,404 applications.

From September 1, 1896, to August 21.

System were completed in this work an against an average of less than nine draftsmen, ployed from September 1, 1892 to August 21.

Less than nine draftsmen, ment with one complete 5, H of broken less than the draftsmen, ployed from September 1, 1892 to August 21. oyed from September 1, 1892, to August duplicate set of books and a complete duplicated corps of clerks, making don't Beginning a short while before my induction and office all maps were compiled as many as now, and the same entrained of 4000 varias as hereinfore, and the same plan has been continued by me throughout, so that there are now 140 onuncy months of the there are now 140 onuncy months as large as formerly. This department is constantly interrupted because